1146

CORRIGENDA

Attached are corrections to INPUT's INFORMATION SERVICES ANNUAL PRESENTATION. Please replace the pages listed below with the corrected pages.

PAGE NUMBER	PAGE TITLE
4	CONTENTS
77	CHANGES FROM 1984 PROCESSING SERVICES
78a	CHANGES FROM 1984 PROCESSING SERVICES
78	CHANGES FROM 1984 PROCESSING SERVICES
87	EDI/EII
117	CHANGES FROM 1984 SOFTWARE PRODUCTS
118	CHANGES FROM 1984 SOFTWARE PRODUCTS
123	APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT TOOLS PENETRATION ANALYSIS (please delete this page)
124	APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT TOOLS PENETRATION ANALYSIS (please delete this page)

THANK YOU





AGENDA

Information Services Industry-Slow-Down or Speed-Up

What segments of the industry are affected by the computer industry "slump" and why?
What will happen over the next five years?

Annual Presentation by Peter A. Cunningham President, INPUT

INTRODUCTION

- Research Base
- Forecast Parameters

2. STATE OF THE INDUSTRY

- 1984 Status
- What Has Happened This Year
- Overall Forecasts Through 1990

3. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Industry Slowdown
- Buying Process Changes
- Information Systems Trends

4. MARKET FORECASTS

- Forecasts By Type Of Service
- Key Factors In Each Market
- Performance Of Leading Companies

CONCLUSION

- INPUT Recommendations
- 1986 INPUT Program

DISCUSSION

Questions And Answers

The length of the presentation can be varied from one to two-and-one-half hours with a maximum of half an hour for discussion. A 10-minute break is recommended for presentations longer than one hour.

A hard-copy of the visual material used will be available before the presentation.



INFORMATION SERVICES INDUSTRY

Peter A. Cunningham
President
INPUT



SLOW-DOWN OR SPEED-UP?



TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT CHANGES?



CONTENTS

- Introduction
- State of the Industry
- Environmental Considerations
- Market Forecasts
- Conclusion
- INPUT Services



INPUT RESEARCH SOURCES

- Subscription Programs
- Multiclient Projects
- Custom Consulting



INPUT SUBSCRIPTION PROGRAMS





RESEARCH BASE

- Vendor Interview/Analysis
 - All Over \$10 Million
 - Thousands Under \$10 Million
- Buyer Interview/Analysis
 - IS Manager Surveys
 - Specialized Surveys



RESEARCH BASE

- Use of CI Data
- Secondary Research



FORECAST PARAMETERS

- Current Dollars
- GNP Steady Growth
- Inflation Assumptions:

-1985: 3% -1986: 4%

-1987: 5% -1988-1990: 6%





STATE OF THE INDUSTRY



ECONOMY

- Strong Dollar
- Slowing Industrial Base
- "Ripple" Effect
- Uncertainty



FUNDAMENTAL QUESTION OF BENEFIT FROM I.S. INVESTMENT

- Where's the productivity?

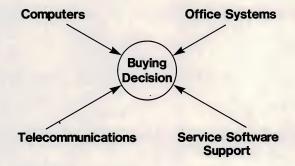


BUYING PROCESS CHANGING

- Involves
 - Users
 - IS Management
 - Finance
 - Corporate Management
- More Specialists



COMPLEXITY





COMPLEXITY

- Alternatives within Each Area
- Make versus Buy (In-House versus Service)
- Problem of Integration





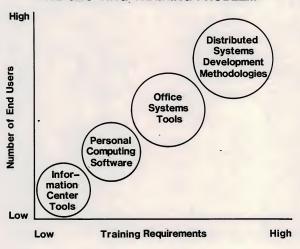
LAW 1

Rate of Supply > Rate of Absorption





THE GROWING TRAINING PROBLEM





LAW 2

Rate of Change <
Length of Decision Process



BUYING DECISION SLOWING DOWN



RESULTS

- Healthy
- Too Much Product
- Too Few Solutions
- Clogged Channels
- Lack of Support Infrastructure



IMPLICATIONS FOR SERVICES

- Positive for Some Areas
 - Systems Integration
- TPM
- Facilities Management
- Education & Training

- Network Services

- Consulting

- Turnkey Solutions

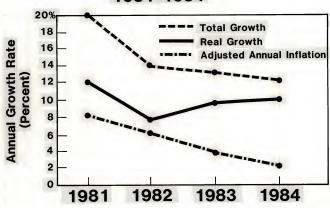


IMPLICATIONS FOR SERVICES

- Negative for Some Areas
 - Software Tied to "Box" Sales
 - Fragmented Product Lines
 - Obsolete Products

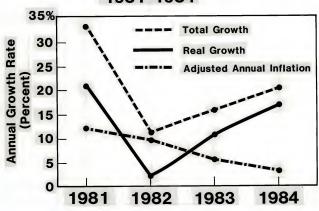


PROCESSING SERVICES GROWTH: 1981-1984



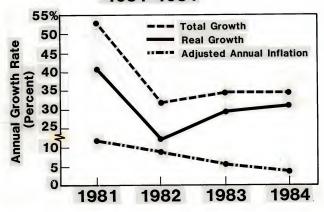


PROFESSIONAL SERVICES GROWTH: 1981-1984



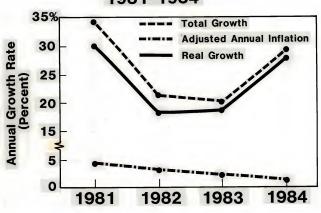


SOFTWARE PRODUCTS GROWTH: 1981-1984





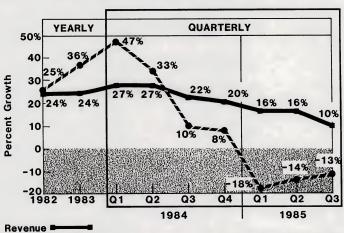
TURNKEY SYSTEMS GROWTH: 1981-1984







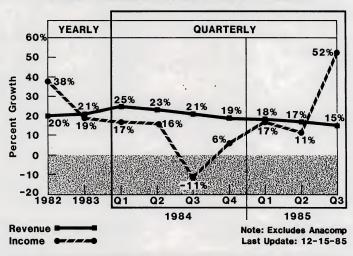
PUBLIC INFORMATION SERVICES VENDORS



Revenue Income



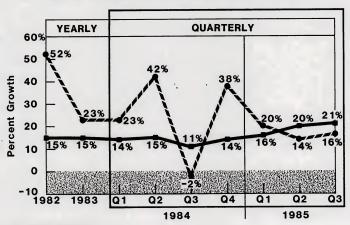
PUBLIC PROCESSING SERVICES VENDORS







PUBLIC PROFESSIONAL SERVICES VENDORS

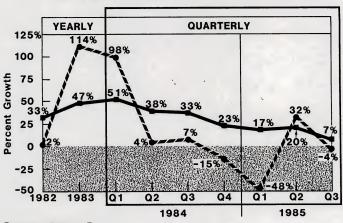


Revenue Income





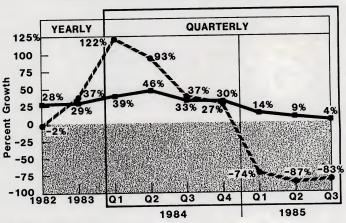
PUBLIC SOFTWARE PRODUCTS VENDORS



Revenue Income



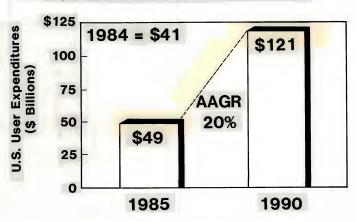
PUBLIC TURNKEY SYSTEMS VENDORS



Revenue Income



TOTAL INFORMATION SERVICES





ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS



MYTHS CONTINUE TO EXPLODE

- Voice/Data Integration
- PC on Every Desk



"WAIT AND SEE" ATTITUDE PARTICULARLY RE IBM



MAJOR I.S. ISSUES

STRATEGIC

Cost Containment

Government Deregulation

Non-Traditional Competitors

Apply New Technology

Network Demands



MAJOR I.S. ISSUES

TACTICAL

Cost Containment

Information Delivery

Integrate IS and Corp. Planning

Customer Oriented Systems Architecture

Management Perception of IS





MAJOR I.S. ISSUES

OPERATIONAL

Improve Productivity

Contain Costs

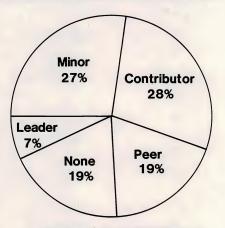
Improve Information Delivery

Establish Customer Oriented Data Bases

Expand Use of New Technology



I.S.' ROLE IN CORPORATE PLANNING



Percent of Responses



CURRENT I.S. ENVIRONMENT

- Central Mainframes
- Terminals
- Micros
- Office Automation
- Info. Center

Single Data Center

14

Distributed Information Systems



FUTURE I.S. ENVIRONMENT

- Central Mainframes
- Distributed Minis and DBMS
- Intelligent Workstations
- M-M Links
- DSD
- Office Systems
- LANs

Single Data Center Distributed Information Systems





IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY

	IMMEDIATE	NEAR TERM	LONG- TERM
Relational Data Bases	Low	Low	Low/ Medium
Voice/Data Integration	Low	Low	Medium/
LAN	Low	Low	Low





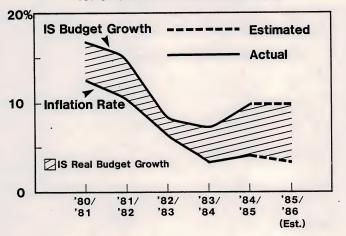
IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY

	IMMEDIATE	NEAR TERM	LONG- TERM
End User Computing	High	Medium	Medium
Departmental Processing	Low	Low	High
Distributed Systems Development	Low	Medium	Medium



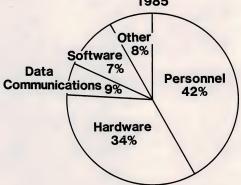


I.S. GROWTH VERSUS INFLATION





I.S. BUDGET DISTRIBUTION 1985



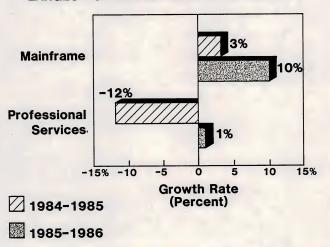
Percent of IS Budget

Budget Growth 1984-1985 - 10.0%

1985-1986 - 10.2%



LARGEST CHANGE IN BUDGET GROWTH





MOST BUDGETS WILL INCREASE BUT AT A LOWER RATE THAN IN 1985



Lower 56%

1986 Budgets

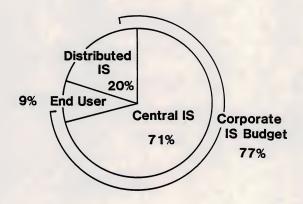
Decrease 4% No Change 10%

Increase 84%

Percent of Responses



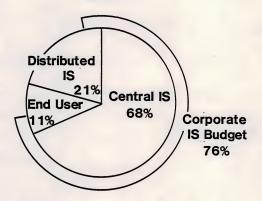
DISTRIBUTION OF I.S. EXPENSES 1985





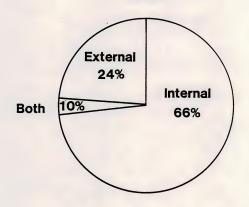


PROJECTED DISTRIBUTION OF I.S. EXPENSES 1986



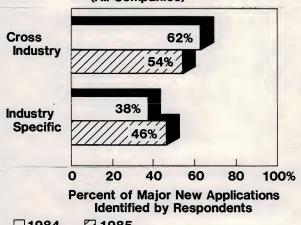


NEW APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT SOURCES 1985





MAJOR APPLICATION DISTRIBUTION (All Companies)



□1984

25

1985



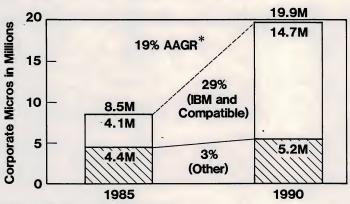
THE FUTURE OF END-USER COMPUTING

- Distributed Systems Development
- Micro-Mainframe Links
- Modeling, Analysis, Graphics, Reporting
- Applications Prototyping
- Expert Systems





CORPORATE MICRO GROWTH, 1985 - 1990



*Average Annual Growth Rate



MICRO-MARKET GROWTH

- Driven by Micro-Mainframe
 - Replacing Terminals
 - End-User Applications
 - "Virtual" Disk

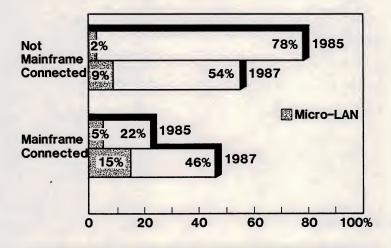


Micro-Mainframe
vs.
Micro-LAN-Mainframe
vs.
Micro-Mini-Mainframe



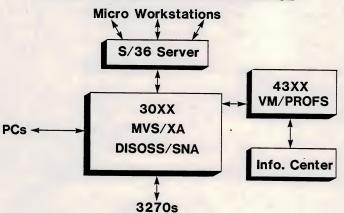


MICRO-MAINFRAME CONNECTIVITY





IBM EMPHASIZES CENTRAL CONTROL



33



MICRO-MAINFRAME

- Requires Increased Capacity
 - Processing
 - Storage
 - Network



LACK OF CONNECTIVITY SUPPORT

- At PC/Workstation Level
- At System/36 to 30XX



MICRO-MAINFRAME LINK MARKET

- State of Confusion Exists
 - No Standards
 - Wide Range of Function
 - Wide Range of Price
- No "Total Solution"
- Uncertainty



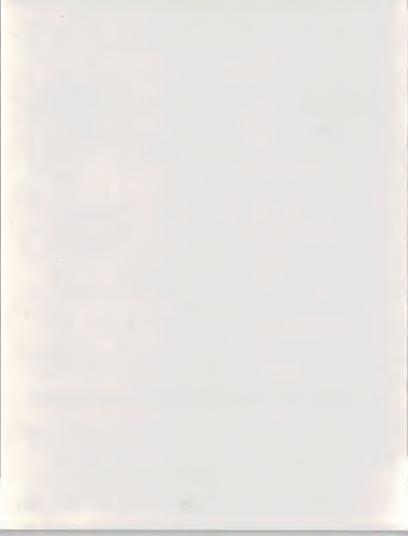
DDP WITH MICROS AS WORKSTATIONS

- Only in Designed Applications
- "Long's Drugs"
- "Nationwide Insurance"



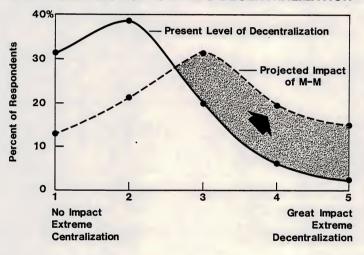
DEMANDS FOR MICRO-MAINFRAME LINKS WILL INCREASE

WILL INCREASE DP, OA, PC Integration Increasing M-M Functions Extract and Reformat Data Base Fields Download Screens Current and Files Concentration **Terminal Emulation** Standalone Microcomputer - M-M Stages Over Time





M-M IS SHIFTING I.S. TOWARDS DECENTRALIZATION





MEDIA INTEGRATION

Base Type	Present	<u>Future</u>
Data Bases	Magnetic	Optical
Information Bases	Paper (Files) Micrographic	Optical Paper
Knowledge Bases	Humans Paper (Books & Files)	Humans Paper Optical



PROCESSING INTEGRATION

Processing Type

Present

Future

Data Base

Mainframes

DBM,

Processing

Mini/Micro

Information

Human

Human Interaction

Base

Base

Interaction

Integrated

Processing

PC/WP, Graph.

Networks

Knowledge

Human

Human Interaction Human-Computer

Processing

Interaction

Interaction -



TELECOMMUNICATIONS IN TRANSITION



DEREGULATION AND WHAT IT HAS DONE

- Confused the User
- Opened Up the Marketplace
- Increased Phone Costs
- Decreased Services and Service Levels



DEREGULATION AND WHAT IT HAS DONE

- Increased Competition
- Forced Companies to Adopt Bypass
- Pushed the Technology into New Areas, e.g., Satellite, Fiber
- Confused the User!



TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Corporate network as much a myth as the corporate data base.



TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Voice and data are not being integrated.



I.S. FOR COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE





COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- Effective Decision Support
- Improved Customer Service
- Reduced Operating Costs
- Effective Sales/Marketing
- Improved Time Management
- Rapid Response to Change

53



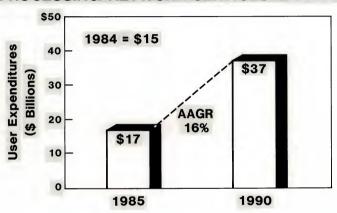
MARKET FORECASTS



PROCESSING/NETWORK SERVICES GROWTH ACCELERATING



PROCESSING/NETWORK SERVICES MARKET





CHANGES FROM 1984 PROCESSING SERVICES

Change in Growth Rate 1983/1984

- 1984: 12%

- 1985: 16%

Change in Growth Rate 1984/1985

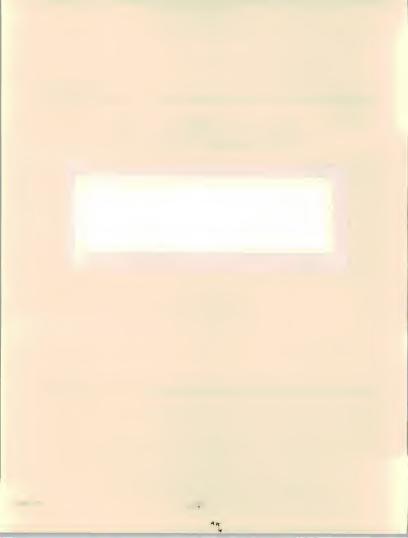
- 1984: 14%

- 1985: 14%



CHANGES FROM 1984 PROCESSING SERVICES

- Name Change
 - "Processing" to "Processing/ Network" Services



CHANGES FROM 1984 PROCESSING SERVICES

 Growth Rate 1984/1989 versus 1985/1990

- 1984: 13%

- 1985: 16%



Processing Services Success
Automatic Data Processing The First \$1 Billion Independent
Information Services Company!



ADP - SERVICE COMPANY

- Continuing Revenue
- Mainline Applications
 - Payroll
 - Financial Services
 - Distribution
- Focused and Firm



INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION

- Data Bases
- EDI/EII



- Companies Growing Steadily
 - 20-30% Range Typical
- Growth Has Slowed in 1985



- Expect Continued Media Transfer
 - Paper to Electronic
 - Paper/Electronic to Optical
- Additive Rather than Replacement



Notable Failures

- Medical Data Bases
- Passive Data Bases



Notable Successes

- Quotron versus IBM/ML
- Telerate
- D & B



EDI/EII

- Inter/Intra Industry Information Services
- International Scope
- "Consolidation" is Intra-Company EDI
- "Electronic Mail" is Ell



EDI/EII

- Service Market
- Most Developed Markets
 - Banking (ATM Switches)
 - Banking/Retail (POS Networks)
- In-House Software Solutions



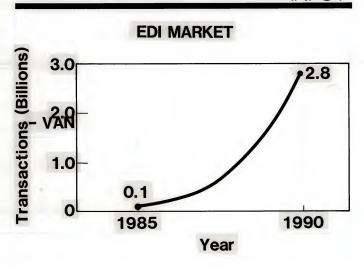
EDI

• Explosive Growth in Services

- Network/Processing



INPUT®





INPUT®

\$1.5 1.0 \$1.15 \$1.15 \$1.15 \$1.84 \$1.15 \$1.95 \$1.15 \$1.15 \$1.15 \$1.15



FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

- SI Moving to FM
- Expanding Scope



NETWORK SERVICES

- VANS
- Voice Services



BASIC APPLICATIONS GROWTH METHODS

- User Site Hardware Services
- "Turnkey System" → "Service"



INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC SERVICES

- Finance and Banking
- Health/Medical
- Distribution/Trade



RESOURCE/UTILITY SERVICES

- VANs
- · COM
- Laser Printing
- Data Entry
- Large-Scale
 Processing/Networks



"TIMESHARING" STILL AROUND MOST SHRINKAGE GONE



DIRECTION

Single Site

Multi-Site

Simple

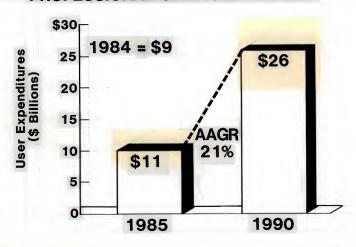
Complex

General

Specific



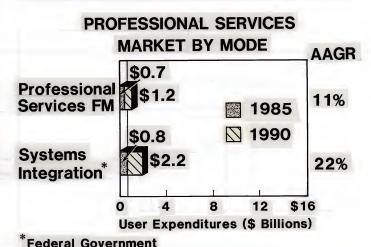
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES MARKET





PROFESSIONAL SERVICES MARKET BY MODE AAGR \$6.2 Software 20% **Development** \$1.7 \$4.5 21% Consulting \$1.1 1985 26% **1990 Education User Expenditures (\$ Billions)**





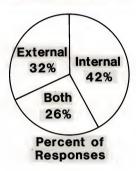


CHANGES FROM 1984 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

- Minor Changes
- Potential Understatement of the Market Growth
- Reasons
 - Price Increases from Specialization
 - Commercial Systems Integration



BANKING AND FINANCE SOURCE OF DEVELOPMENT - 1985



<u>Cost Range</u> \$15K - \$4.5M

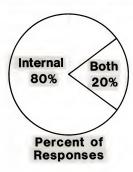


BANKING AND FINANCE MOST IMPORTANT NEW APPLICATIONS - 1985

- DDA
- Loan Applications
- Data Base Management and Query
- ATM/POS
- Customer Information



PROCESS MANUFACTURING SOURCE OF DEVELOPMENT - 1985



Cost Range \$1.5K - \$2M

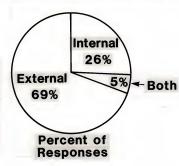


PROCESS MANUFACTURING MOST IMPORTANT NEW APPLICATIONS - 1985

- Finance and Accounting
- Process Control
- Inventory
- Office Systems
- Materials Management



TRANSPORTATION SOURCE OF DEVELOPMENT - 1985



Cost Range

\$25K - \$120K

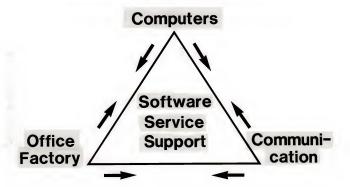


TRANSPORTATION MOST IMPORTANT NEW APPLICATIONS - 1985

- Finance
- Office Systems
- Systems Software
- Human Resources
- Truck Licensing

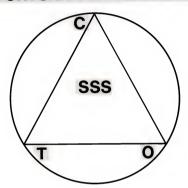


PROBLEM - COMPLEXITY



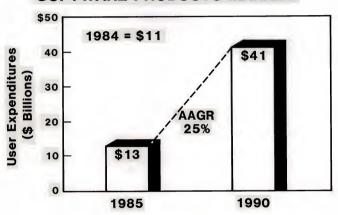


OPPORTUNITY - INTEGRATION





SOFTWARE PRODUCTS MARKET





- Growth Rate 1984/1985 Reduced
 - 1984: 33%
 - 1985: 20%



- Reasons
 - 1. Industry Slowdown
 - 2. Product Problems
 - 3. Lower Inflation
 - 4. Heavy Micro Impact



 Growth Rate 1984/1989 versus 1985/1990

- 1984: 31%

- 1985: 25%

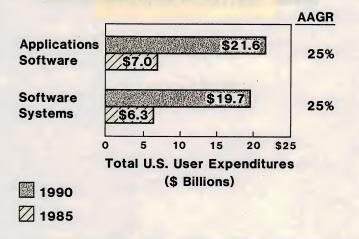


Reasons

- 1. Sheer Size of Market in 1989/1990
- 2. Acceleration of Drive to Recurring Revenue
- 3. Implementation Bottleneck
- 4. Reduced Inflation



SOFTWARE PRODUCTS MARKETS





POSITIVE FORCES

- Hardware Base Increase
- "Competitive Edge" Recognition
- Standardization
- New Markets



NEGATIVE FORCES

- Absorption Bottleneck
- System Failures Credibility
- Micro-Mainframe Confusion



 Applications Software 1984/1985 Growth

- 1984: 34%

- 1985: 21%



 Systems Software 1984/1985 Growth

- 1984: 31%

- 1985: 19%



 Systems Software 1984/1989 versus 1985/1990

- 1984: 29%

- 1985: 25%

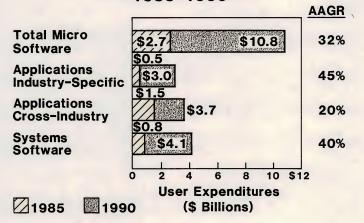
 Applications Software 1984/1989 versus 1985/1990

- 1984: 31%

- 1985: 25%



STRONG MICRO SOFTWARE MARKET 1985-1990





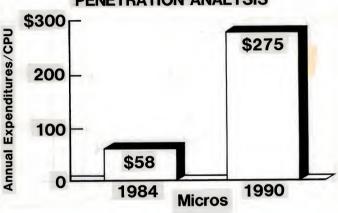
- Cross-Industry Applications Growth 1984/1989 versus 1985/1990
 - 1984: 41%
 - 1985: 20%



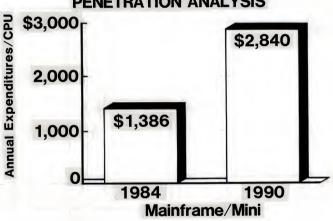
- Reasons
 - Reduction in Installed Base Forecasts
 - Pricing Impacts
 - "Commodity" Pricing
 - Site Licensing



APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT TOOLS PENETRATION ANALYSIS



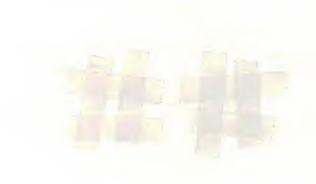
APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT TOOLS PENETRATION ANALYSIS





VICIOUS CYCLE





SOFTWARE PRODUCTS TRENDS

- Purchasing Changes
 - Centralized
 - Task-Team

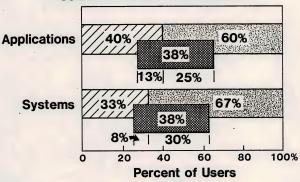


SOFTWARE PRODUCTS TRENDS

- Pricing Changes
 - Methods
 - Amounts



USER ATTITUDES TO PRICING



Prices are too high.

Prices are just right.

Would pay more for better support.



MARKET STRUCTURE - 1990

- 20% Maintenance Revenues
- 40% Lease (Month-to-Month)
- 40% New Procurements



NEW PROCUREMENTS - 1990

- 80% Month-to-Month Payment Systems
- 20% Front-End Payment



HARDWARE/SOFTWARE RELATIONSHIPS BEFORE 1985

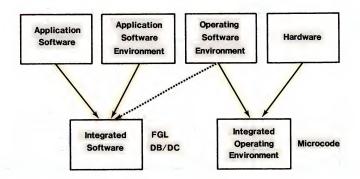
Application Software Application
Software
Environment

Operating
Software
Environment

Hardware

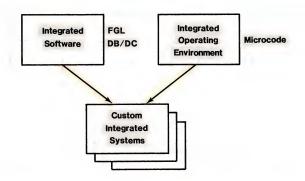


HARDWARE/SOFTWARE RELATIONSHIPS 1985-1995



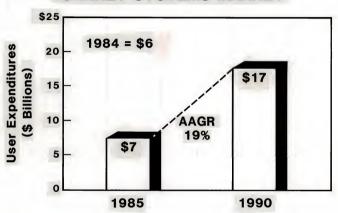


HARDWARE/SOFTWARE RELATIONSHIPS AFTER 1995





TURNKEY SYSTEMS MARKET





CHANGES FROM 1984 TURNKEY SYSTEMS

Change in Growth 1984/1985

- 1984: 33%

- 1985: 14%

Reasons

- CAD/CAM Changes

- Capital Spending Slowdown

- Price Pressures



CHANGES FROM 1984 TURNKEY SYSTEMS

Change in Growth:
 1984/1989 vs. 1985/1990

- 1984: 27%

- 1985: 19%



CHANGES FROM 1984 TURNKEY SYSTEMS

- Reasons
 - Inflation Slowdown
 - Multi-Year Impact 1985 Problems
 - Price/Performance Pressures
 - Recurring Revenue Drive Accelerating



TURNKEY SYSTEMS PROJECTIONS

Validity of the VAR Approach

?

Viability of the Vendors



TURNKEY SYSTEMS PROJECTIONS

- Standard Hardware (VAR)
 - Faster Growth Now
- Custom Hardware (Integrated Systems)
 - Eventual Growth Faster
 - "Lock-ins"



TURNKEY SYSTEMS PROJECTIONS

- Cross-Industry Being Driven to Industry Specific
- New Functional Areas
 - Marketing
 - Project Management



CONCLUSIONS





HIGH LEVEL STRATEGIC TRENDS

- IS as a Profit Center
- Managing IS through High Level Steering Committee
- IS Moving Up in Visibility
- Marketing IS Services



LIMITS TO GROWTH

- Absorption Rate
 - Implementation
 - Education and Training
 - Organization Changes
 - Resistance to Change
 - Logistics



"RICH GETTING RICHER - POOR GETTING POORER"



GEARING

- What Growth Are You Geared for?
- What Happens if Growth is:
 - a. Higher?
 - b. Lower?



RAPID DECELERATION

- Need "Seatbelts"
- Advantage of Continuous Revenue Stream



Software is not the Solution.



Software is Part of the Solution.



- Codify Buying/Sales Process
 - Vendor
 - Buyer



- Give Pricing a More Central Role
- Review Pricing More Frequently
- Develop a Supporting Financial Strategy
- Set Discounts Based on Long-Term Business Objective



- Improve Absorption Rate
- Sell Service/Solutions



- Plan for Volatility
- Track Competition Agressively



RECOMMENDATIONS PLAN

153



- Consider Price Increases
 - Products
 - Support
- Consider Price Decreases
 - Delivery Vehicle
 - Entry Point
- Firmly Enforce Pricing Policies



TEMPORARY for maps for maps organise printer:-13 **PERMANENT CHANGES?**



RESEARCH BASE

- Use of CI Data
- Secondary Research

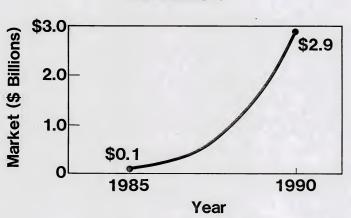


RESEARCH BASE

- Vendor Interview/Analysis
 - All Over \$10 Million
 - Thousands Under \$10 Million
- Buyer Interview/Analysis
 - IS Manager Surveys
 - Specialized Surveys



EDI MARKET



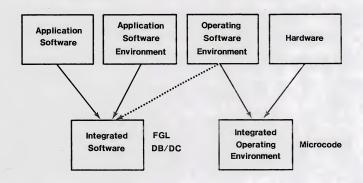


EDI

- Explosive Growth in Services
 - VAN
 - Network/Processing



HARDWARE/SOFTWARE RELATIONSHIPS 1985-1995





HARDWARE/SOFTWARE RELATIONSHIPS BEFORE 1985

Application Software Application
Software
Environment

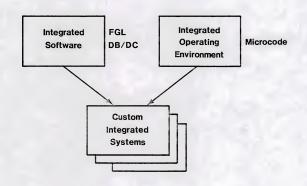
Operating Software Environment

Hardware





HARDWARE/SOFTWARE RELATIONSHIPS AFTER 1995





HARDWARE SOFTWARE REZAMONSHIPS APPLICATION < 1985 # SOPWARDS OPERATING APPLICATION HARDUAR SOFTWARE SOFTWARE UNI MONTHON ENVIRONTEM Fac TWEELLOWY DB/DC [NTECRATOS 1985-1995 Sommo OPERANNA MICROCODE Convincation CUSTUM INTEGRATED STSTEMS 71995 RECOMOTIOND ATIONS Process VENDON - Buyen 131 132 133 GRINTH LAHARS 13 · ABSORBTION RATE. - IMPLEMENTATION - ETUCATION 8/12 AT NING ORGAN /ZATIONAL ISSUES - RESISTANCO TO CHANGE - LOGISTICS ISSUES

Hardware/Software RELATIONSHIPS nt Byone 1985 1 don't APPN. APPN OPG. GNV. SYST HARN SW WARDS Junt 1985-1995 I WIEL MANEY INTERNATED SOFNAN Olenasing CNVIDAM title-AFTER1995 TOS CUSTON 1 NOWHARDS STSTEMS

- Software product vendors apparently set higher profit margins through a combination of methods shown in Exhibit V-7. The three most important methods they used are increasing training offerings, unbundling, and leveraging their skills across product services.
- The professional services vendors are trying a variety of methods including raising rates and offering higher skill levels at correspondingly higher rates that are likely to meet user resistance.
- Neither professional services vendors or software product vendors believe that
 professional services have a significant effect on software product profit
 marqins, as shown in Exhibit V-8.
- Many software product vendors surveyed indicated that some level of professional services was needed to promote and support software product sales.
 Increased demand for training, implementation, and on-site support requires that vendors provide professional services support either directly or through partnering arrangements.
- INPUT believes that market specialization has a greater impact on software
 product margins than does the offering of professional services. Data taken
 from INPUT's <u>Information Services Vendor Financial Watch</u> and presented in
 Exhibit V-9 shows that for publicity beld companies the net profit margins are
 about 50% higher for specialized professional services vendors and software
 product vendors than for their diversified counterparts.
- INPUT concludes that offering professional services has little negative effect on software product margins and could well be complementary, if carefully managed.

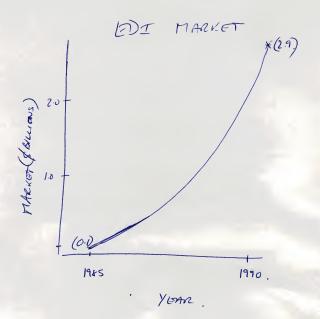


EXHIBIT V-7

How TO G METHODS FOR INCREASING PROFIT MARGINS CE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

-	PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS	
WETHODS	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES VENDORS*	SOFTWARE PRODUCT VENDORS†
Leverage Skills across Services	21%	40%
Become More Cost Conscious	43	
Slowly Raise Rates	29	
Increase Training Services	36	60
Offer Higher Skill Levels	57	20
Specialization	36	1
Unbundling	29	50

*Sample Size = 14. †Sample Size = 10.

EDI

· EXPLOSIVE GROWTH. IN SORVICES

- VAN

- NETWORK PROCESSING.

RESEARCH BASE

ANATONS VENDONS INTERVIEW / ANTERSIS

- ALL Over SIOMILLION
- THOUSANDS UNDER \$10 HELLIAN

· ANALYSIS - BUYERS INTERVIEW/ANALYSIS.

- IS MANAGEN SURVEYS
- SPERIALIZED SURVEYS.

- Use OF CIDATA.

RESMANCH BAISE

. USE OF CI DATA.

· SECONDARY RESEARCH.



TETIPORARY
OR
PLANTANIONT CHANGES?

P

3



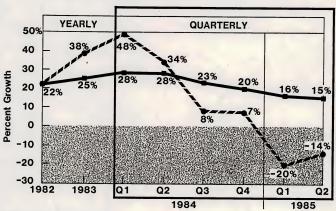


Received Fri Nov 1 1 to him agter Finish Wako





PUBLIC INFORMATION SERVICES VENDORS

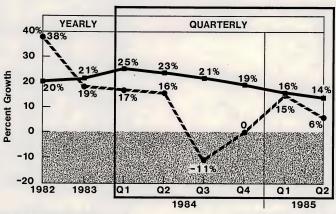


Revenue Income





PUBLIC PROCESSING SERVICES VENDORS



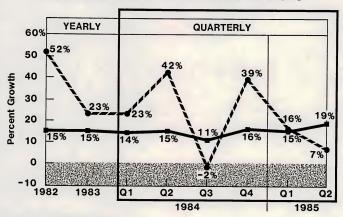
Revenue Income

Note: Excludes Anacomp Last Update: 10-01-85





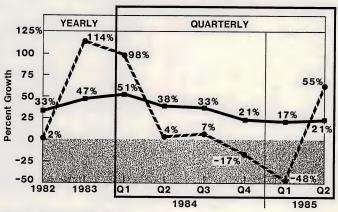
PUBLIC PROFESSIONAL SERVICES VENDORS



Income Income



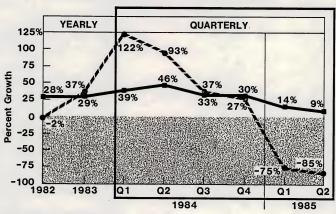
PUBLIC SOFTWARE PRODUCTS VENDORS



Revenue Income



PUBLIC TURNKEY SYSTEMS VENDORS



Revenue Income

